

have taken out as much as \$90,000, and this too in less than one year's time. Long ago that eminent scientist, Von Humboldt, announced that some day it would be found that the rich gold mines of California would crop out in that dreary region on the Klondyke. The scientist was right; there are gold fields in Alaska and men and women everywhere are longingly turning to the far away land where the precious metal is stored in the earth.

It is not an easy matter to get in possession of the "yellow stuff." The gold-fields are a long distance even from the nearest point in the United States. It requires forty-two days to reach the place from Chicago. Many are the hardships one has to endure in making the journey and even that at the risk of his life, for there is a possibility of starving after one gets there. Besides the gold is from twelve to twenty feet underground, at least twelve feet of which is solidly frozen. Yet the people are flocking to the gold-fields. No hardships, no threatening dangers deter them. There is gold there and the people want it, and what is more they will get it regardless of consequences. Oh, that God's people were as wise and as earnest as these Eldorado seekers, lusting for the yellow dust of earth. Millions of souls are perishing for want of the bread of life. Do we make the same effort, are we as earnest, as self-denying and self-sacrificing in our efforts to reach and save them as these people are in finding gold? And yet one soul is worth more than all the gold in the world.

Again there is a rich gold mine close at home which we have never yet exhausted, nay many of us have never yet reached the gold; we have been satisfied with the dust and dirt and sand because we have had no heart to dig for the pure gold. The Bible is a rich mine of imperishable gold of moral and eternal divine truth. How much of it have we dug out? The one tool necessary to dig to the very heart of this inexhaustible mine is the spirit of prayer. May God give us hearts longing for the precious truth of this Word as the world longs for the yellow gold of earth.

CONFERENCE NOTES.

Please remember the date: Thursday August 26, at 2 P. M.

Western people will remember that they can buy tickets from Chicago to Warsaw at half rates good for fifteen days. From Warsaw to Pittsburg the round trip will be a little less than half fare.

The work in Johnstown is moving along

nicely and everything will be in readiness when the time for conference comes.

The Johnstown people will do their part and do it well. They always do, no matter what it is. Why, even when they had a flood they did it right, almost outdoing Noah himself.

The incline plane will be quite an attraction to our people. A cut of it will appear next week. In six years from June 1, 1891 to May 31, 1897, the company carried 1,350,556 passengers. July 4, 1892 they carried 9261 in a single day. May 31, 1892 they carried in an afternoon and evening 7000 people.

Get ready for the conference and get ready now. Do not delay; elect your delegates and send their names to J. E. Parsons. Whether you are a delegate or not if you intend going to the conference send your name to Parsons. If you have only a "half notion," of going, send your name to Parsons. For any further information send your name to Parsons.

The privileges extended to delegates are extended to all visitors.

Personal Mention.

Brother Mikesell, Troy, O., baptized a brother from Piqua July 21.

Brother C. F. Yoder reports another accession in his work at Warsaw.

Brother J. A. Miller filled the appointments at Glenford, O., last Sabbath, July 25.

Brother J. L. Gillin has changed his address from Hudson to Waterloo, Iowa, Sta. A.

Brother C. H. Wetherbe is writing a series of model articles both as to brevity and quality of matter.

Two very interesting letters from brethren McFaden and Lyon in this issue of the paper, one from Chicago, the other from Washington.

In this issue we introduce a new contributor to our readers, Brother Witter; he writes on, "Fore-shadowings of Christ." He is a bright young man and will do the cause good service.

That Johnstown is interested in the coming conference is shown by the eagerness with which outsiders are reading the EVANGELIST. Read what Brother Haskins has to say on another page.

Sister Beachly of Meyersdale, Pa., contributes an excellent article to the Sabbath-school department in this issue on "How the S. S. C. E. May Help the S. S." It is brief and to the point.

Brother J. M. Bowman, Glenford, O., is in charge of Brother Tombaugh's work during the latter's absence. He is faithfully pushing the work to which the last Conference called him and is meeting with commendable success. He also reports one accession at Miamisburg.

Brother J. M. Tombaugh expresses himself as highly pleased with his trip to the Pacific coast. He preached twice at Lathrop, and when last heard from he contemplated, in company with Brother Shively, a visit to San Jose, the Lick Observatory, Yosemite Valley and on his return home expected to spend one week at Yellowstone

Park. Brother Tombaugh is a close observer and we should like to have a series of articles from him on "The Great Convention and California" as he saw them.

Brother Edgar Thomas sends \$1.25 for the Chicago Mission which has been forwarded to Brother McFaden. The money was raised by a Sunday-school class thro the aid of the teacher. Read on another page how it was done and "go thou and do likewise."

Brother McFaden recently visited the Johnstown church in the interest of Chicago Mission. Brethren, if we would support that mission as we ought to there would be no need for the missionary to leave his place of work so often. It is our fault not his.

Brother T. C. Lesley, Roann, Ind., orders above 600 tracts and adds, "May the Lord bless every effort that is being put forth in each department of our church work." There are hundreds of people in the Brethren church who could be doing a great work in the way of "Silent Evangelism" by the free use of tracts.

On a postal card Brother Kimmel says: "Baptized four at Middlebranch at the time of our communion and two at Louisville. Good services. Brother Kiefer of Fair Haven was with us at the latter place and his preaching did us all good." The hot weather seems not to have interfered with Brother Kimmel's work.

Notes and Comments.

Why is it so?—The Chicago Inter Ocean says, "One of the most touching pictures of the year is 'a snap shot' of two little girls in rags standing barefooted just inside the saloon, with men drinking and carousing, and timidly asking, 'Has father got here yet?' Who is to blame for this condition of things? Why should such a thing be possible in this land of churches, Sabbath-schools and other religious organizations? It is a pitiful sight, a 'touching picture,' rather a heart breaking picture, but it were well for us to ask, Who is responsible?"

Sins of the Church.—Is there such a thing as "Sins of the church?" There is a sense in which the church is sinful as well as individuals, sins for which the church as a body is responsible because it is within its power to prevent them. Of these prevalent sins of the church Bishop Foster of the Methodist church, says:

The ball, the theater, nude and lewd arts, social luxuries, with all their loose moralities, are making inroads into the sacred inclosure of the church. As a satisfaction for all this worldliness, Christians are making a great deal of Lent, Easter, Good Friday and church ornamentations. It is the old trick of Satan.

A Banker's Opinion.—The following is valuable testimony from a leading banker of Leavenworth touching prohibition in Kansas:

I do not believe that this issue will ever come before the people again. Kansas is practically solid for prohibition, and I see little probability of a change of sentiment. With the exception of two or three cities in the state the law is fully operative. In those cities where it is violated the liquor-sellers are fined, so that is equivalent to paying a license. The people are fairly well satisfied with these conditions, and as a general proposition it may be stated that the effect of the law is to make the liquor traffic more and more hazardous and the use of liquor more unpopular.